ful evening paper ever known.

VOL. LV .- NO. 273.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1888.

## PITCHING INTO JIM BURT. THE NAVAL OFFICER'S BROTHER'S

SUGAR DOINGS UNDER FIRE. Chief Halaban and Others Before the Civil

Service Inquisitors—The Sherers' Private Imberatory Investigated—McEiwee Tells Mis Story-Dealers trom Col. Jim.

William S. Robinson, appointment clerk in Collector Magone's office, was the first witness yesterday to face the Senators who have been sitting in the Post Office building tooking into civil service reform methods in this port. It was the last day of the investigation for some time, and Senator Blackburn, although he was not feeling well, was evidently determined to make it a field day for the Administration. Robinson said he had been fourteen years in the Custom House, and ten in his present place. The political ears of hundreds would tingle if he could be get to tell his experience, and at the same time give the names of those who had applied to the Collectors at this port for places for friends. In the list would be the name of even Mr. George William Curtis.

But Robinson was on his good behavior resterday. He told the Kentuckian that 417 of the 1.150 employees Collectors Hedden and Magone found in office had been turned out up to date. Under Collector Hedden no cause was assigned for removals, but since Collector Magone's day all the unfortunates went out on charges. He handed Senator Spooner the list. Senator Spooner-Nearly all the 417 were men old in the service, ch ? A .-- I should say so Q.-All Republicans ! A .- I can't tell.

The witness told of the system of compulsory examinations for promotions introduced by Collector Magone.

to fill his old place, if he twice falled to pass these com sulsory examinations for promotion, he was removed t

Q .- How many went under that scheme ! A .- About thirty. Q -Any of the new men ! A .-- They were mostly old

dorsing applicants for places? A .- A few Senator Blackburn then turned his guns on the scandal created by the alloged sugar frauds as developed by the Byrne investigation; the dismissal of Dr. Edward Sherer, in charge of the Appraiser's laboratory; John Sherrer, his brother, the examiner of damaged sugar; the alleged plot to get rid of John S. McElwee, and other matters incident to that fracas. Alfred Flower, sugar sampler under Dr. Sherer, testifled that he was dismissed in August, 1887. just after Byrne closed his investigation. After his testimeny he was transferred from the laboratory to the docks, and in two months "I was fired out altogether."

Was fired out altogether.

I testified that Dr. Sherer's tests were the subject of crificiem, and that he owned a private laboratory at 122 Front street, in direct violation of the United States statutes; that John A. Sherer, his brother, was the boctor's partner, and that Government samples were examined at the Sherer's private laboratory instead of at the Appraiser's stores, the official place for such business. I further stated that Dr. Sherer was then Turkish Consul at this port, and in a suit against him he pleaded the statute precluding foreign Consuls from being made plaintiffs in suit. He and his brother worked hand in hand, John as a sampler and the Doctor as the chemist in charge of all the sugar tests. Dr. Sherer recommended my transfer to the docks, and I am satisfied he recommended in dismissal from the service. His salary was \$2,500 a the docks, and I am satisfied he recommended my sail from the service. His salary was \$2,500 a law his bank book once, and the deposits for ear were in the neighborhood of \$5,000. I told the Byrne committee because I considered it to duty as a Government officer. stor Blackburn—Bo you know "Jim" Burt, the broker (brother of the Naval Officer), and did he my peculiar privileges at the Appraiser's stores! were facilities of the product of

Flower's testimeny in reply to the question had been gathered from impressions, and was not allowed. He thought it mighty dangerous for sugar examiners and samplers to disagree with Burt. He said Burt received a \$10,000 salary from one sugar importer alone. "An ordinary broker," he added, "gets \$1,200, What is the conjecture?"

Is the conjecture?"

He then described the scandal in the service because Burt had been allowed to look at all the involces received at the sugar room. These involces were for sugar importations by his riends, and also their rivals; but the witness said the Colonel handled and scrutisized them all with equal freedom. He also charged that Dr. Sherer frequently changed the figures of tests in the reports of his subordinate experts. He was angry when the examiners reported high tests. Senator Blackburn-Ever know him to get mad be-cause the tests were too low? A.—Never

The Wisconsin Senator was loud and stern when he cross-examined Flower. The Kentuckian remarked his manner and said: "Ah, I see, I have disturbed you."
"No, you haven't," snapped his colleague. "but this man is throwing smut. His syidence is inforential and hearsay—mere gossip."

The Wisconin Senator, Was did you look lot by

Mr. Spooner drew from Flower that he had complained of alleged corruption in the Ap-praiser's stores, under Dr. Sherer, six years ago, and spoken of it frequently since, and had also spoken of Col. Jim Burt's privileges and his selection.

big salary.

Senater Spooner—To whem did you complain? A.—

To Special Treasury Agent Adams.
Q.—He's dead, isn't he? A.—Yes.
The Senator—I thought so. Now, can you tell any live man, who can come here and contradict you, to whem you complained? A.—No, elt.
Q.—What do you know about Cel, Burt's salary? A.—Nothing positive. My testimony is en well-accredited rounters. rumors.
Q.—About Burt's visits to Dr. Sherer's laboratory?
A.—Oh, they were stopped when the scandal leaked out.

A.—On, they were stopped when the scandal leaved out.
Flower told Senator Blackburn that Chief
Holahan of the Treasury agents hired him to
get syidence against the Sherers. He discovered, so he says, that the tests of the Sherers
were startlingly similar in private and Government business.

John S. McElwee, the dismissed and reinstated sugar examiner, testified:

When I was asked to testify before the Byrne com-nities I knew that it was tantamount to my dismissal, syrne and his associate, Mr. Moere of Chief Holshan's files, said that I would be prefetted, and I went ahead and testified.

and teadors.

I had previously examined sugars for the purpose of sequenting myself with John A. Sherer's methods. I leatified, but as I was sworn to secrecy, will Senator Spooner excuse me from telling what I said to the Byrne committee?

Speciner excuse me from teiling what I said to the Byrne committee? The Wiscomia Senator—Certainty.

The Wiscomia Senator—Certainty and the Senator of Senato

McElwee was not permitted to tell what "Im-orter" said against him. After my suspension Appraiser McMullen refused to give use a hearing.

Senator Blackburn—Did you ever hear that Col. Jim Burt, brother of the Naval Officer, ran the whole sugar business of the port? A.—Sugar samplers and the newspapers have said so.

passes of the port. A. Sigar samplers and measure papers have said so.

Senater Spooner didn't change McElwes said testimony. "I want to deny," McElwes said. "that I said to Twombley that Appraiser McMulen was an old tossil, Gen. Grant a damned old thiel, and the G. A. R. alot of suckers. Twombley is a mailclous liar."

Chief Holahan then went for the Sherers. He testified that Secretary Fairchild thought well of the Sherers but had received complaints against them, and wanted a full, free, and frank investigation, particularly as to the charge that they were maning a private laboratory contrary to Tremmury regulations.

I called on Dr. Sherer, and he told me had said the

I called on Dr. Sherer, and he told me he had sold the laberatory to Dr. Gldeon E. Moore, and that he had been partly paid in cash and the rest in note, four, I believe, each for \$1.050, one note to be paid each year. He collect produce the bill of sale, bit before my investingation closed he found one am handed it to me. The papers, notes, and transfer were all dated 1800, and were in the same handwriting and ink. There was a later transfer paper to William Rigary, the consideration being 31. I asked Dr. Maore to draw pan sufficient in the facts. He did no, but refused to swear to it. I then followed the matter up to the transfer to. idline in the street are signed. Sharer Stothers.

Mr. Helahan said that after these discoveries he conferred with Appraiser McMullen.

eason to believe that Appraiser McMillon interfered in heir behalf. Renator Allackburn-Ever heard of Jim Eurt and his liege influence on the augar business? A.-ves. Rem-liege influence on the augar business? A.-ves. Rem-liege influence on the augar room, told me under oath that the state of the augar room, told me under oath that bur had for the sugar room, told me under oath that samines all the invoices. It is augar room that Jim samines all the invoices in the augar room that Jim samines all the invoices. It is replied that he Appraiser and Assistant Appraiser knew it, and dithough it was against the law, he couldn't step it. I rearned that Dr. Bierer had changed bushels of the lips containing the polarisacopic tests before they are apied into the books. These tests were made by his abordinates. He said that it was all Flewer's fault. The Wisconsin Senator tried to have Mr.

subordinates. He said that it was all Flewer's fault.

The Wisconsin Senator tried to have Mr. Holahan identify the bill of saie, transfer, and notes, which the Senator said were the same that the Sherers had shown to him. Mr. Holahan refused to identify them, saying they were different in appearance and date from the ones he saw. The Senator's papers traced the change in the property to 1882. Mr. Holahan testified:

Dr. Sherer explained his big bank account by saying that it was the business represented by the Turkish Consulate, and that the men under him gave him their checks to depest for them. They denied this to me. The only one who gave him checks was his bretter.

Denuty Collector, John A. Misson, Secretary

checks to depest for them. They denied this to me. The only one who gave him checks was his bretter.

Deputy Collector John A. Mason, Secretary of the Local Civil Service Board, then gave a technical and detailed statement of the working of the civil service system at this port. He said: All questions come from Washington sealed and are epened before the class. Fraud in the matter of an applicant getting an early copy of the questions is impossible here. Dumines are pessible, but not probable. I never heard of the trick being attempted. I believe fronly that the Board has been guided by loyalty to the spirit and letter of the laws.

The Sentuckian-liave you ever centributed to earn part tunds: A.—From boyhood up I have given to the spirit and letter of the laws.

The Sentuckian-liave you ever centributed to earn part tunds: A.—From boyhood up I have given to the spirit and letter of the laws.

Q.—Are the cligible liats provate! A.—Ves, sit strictly. The laws require this. If they were not obeyed civil service reform would be materially retarded.

Q.—Have you ever given out a list of eligibles? A.—Emphanically, no, wir.

Q.—Have any tot out! A.—The Sun reporter saw Mr. Pine, the reputed lawyer of the Civil Service Reform Association, with one yesterday. It was a list of eligibles for promotion to tereman. The Sex man called my attention to it, and asked how Mr. Pine get hold of it. I questioned Mr. Pine, and he said that a friend gave it to him. I telegraphed to Mr. Oberly last night asking it he had granted permission to give a list to Mr. Pine. Here is Mr. Oberly is reply, stating that he gave no such permission. Only the Commissioners can permit out added to have a copy of the eligible list.

Here Senator Speconer wanted to adjourn, and Mr. Pine besought him to "give Col. Burt

Board! A.—I am not's political enusch by any means.

Here Sanator Spooner wanted to adjourn, and Mr. Pine besought him to "give Col. Burt a shew." Col. James Burt was called. He fatly denied all testimony against him. Dr. Sherar was recalled by Sanator Spooner, and he also denied the testimony that while he was in the Government service he ran the private laboratory. To Senator Blackburn he said that Dr. Moore paid him for the laboratory by crediting the money to his account in his (Shorer's) bank.

crediting the money to his account in his (Sherer's) bank.

Dr. Moore was recalled by Mr. Blackburn.
He is very doaf, and the questions were written for him. He also had not heard his old friend's testimony. He told Senator Blackburn that he had paid Dr. Sherer for the laboratery in checks, and all were startled at the discrepancy between his and the Doctor's testimony as to the rightful ownership of the property. The Kentuckian smiled and said he was perfectly satisfied to rest there.

Sugar Examiner Bowne was allowed to deny McElwee's statements about him, and the committee adjourned, subject to call of the Chair.

## CLEVELAND'S TEMPTATION.

## The Seduction of a Second Term Too Much

for Piedges to Star-Eyed Reform. There were a great many ladies in the crowded house that President George William Curtis's annual address before the National Civil Service Reform League drew in Chicker ing Hall last night. Upon the stage were such civil service reformers as Everett P. Wheeler, Mark Twain, Jackson S. Schultz, "Larry" Godkin, Senator Spooner, and ex-Gov. D. H. Chamberlain. The annual Convention will be held to-day.

Mr. Curtis's subject was "The Reason and the Result of Civil Service Reform." orator was frequently interrupted by enthusi-

orator was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic appliause from his well-dressed audionce. These are some of his points:

I venture to predict that one of the great conventions which will soon assemble, will praise the President for his fidelity to referm and the other will denounce him as the chief of sinners assinst it—scale party assuming not that reform is dead, but what is perfectly true, that is the chief of sinners assinst it—scale party assuming that reform his dead, but what is perfectly true, that is the chief of the predict has one much and has permitted much that every friend of reform must deplore, yet he has maintained all that had been gained in the examinations, he has extended the range of the classified service, and he has revised and strengthetic the rules. Certainly this is not all that had been expected, but the general and incligent public regret that he has denounters shows how aroung is the desire of reform in the public mind.

draw his consistion to the bill itself, however, and the chair. Speechs measure, and protesting against expressions in Mr. Fitch's recent speech in relation therete as contrary to the sentiment and spirit of his Republican constituents in the Thirteenth district, on the Mills bill. President Andrew B. Humphrey had the chair. Speeches condemning the preposed Mills bill. President Andrew B. Humphrey had the chair. Speeches condemning the preposed Mills bill. President Andrew B. Humphrey had the chair. Speeches condemning the preposed Mills bill. President Andrew B. Humphrey had the chair. Speeches condemning the preposed Mills bill as a free trade measure, and protesting against expressions in Mr. Fitch's recent speech in relation therete as contrary to the sentiment and spirit of his Republican constituents in the Thirteenth district, were made by Chairman Humphrey. Henry C. Rebinson, Charles D. Baker, William Dunning, Capt. Prederick Patrick, and Capt. A. M. Underhill.

These rosolutions were finally adonted, after considerable discussion as to their form, several of the members being in favor of using stronger terms in condemnation of Mr. Fitch's action: ing against expressions in Mr. Fitch's recent speech in relation therete as contrary to the sentiment and spirit of his Republican constituents in the Thirteenth district, were made by Chairman Humphrey. Henry C. Rebinson, Charles D. Baker, William Dunning. Capt. Frederick Patrick, and Capt. A. M. Underhill. These resolutions were finally adopted, after considerable discussion as to their form, several of the members being in favor of using stronger terms in condemnation of Mr. Fitch's

Rotion:

Resolved, That the members of the Harlem Republican Club believe in the principle of a protective tariff, and that such is the universal sentiment of the Republican voters of this Thirteenth Congressional district.

Resolved, That we consider the so-called Mills bill as examinally free trade measure, and that its passage would be destructive to the industrial interests of the country.

## Killed his Neighbor's Wife,

PITTSBURGH, May 29 .- Mrs. Dennis Mullins, living on Webster avenue, was brutally murdered this morning in the presence of her little children by a next door neighbor, a German named Scholer. The murder was the result of a family quarrel, which had been carried to court. Mrs. Mullins was the principal witness against Scholer. Shortly after Dennis Mullins left heme for his daily work, Scholer came into the house, and, seizing Mrs. Mullins by the hair, drew a razor, and cut her threat. The screams of the children attracted the attention of the neighbors, but before assistance arrived Scholer but field. Mrs. Mullins died in a few moments. Scholer was captured on the streets a few hours later, and is now in jail. little children by a next door neighbor, a Ger-

## They Will Train with the Democrats. CHICAGO, May 20 .- The Executive Committoe of the United Labor party of Chicago de-

cided last night that, owing to the multiplicity of Labor tickets before the occole, separate party action by the Labor people was not likely to be effective in the present campaign. It was thereupon voted to throw the strength of the organization to the Democratic State ticket, particularly to the nominee for Governor, Gen. John M. Palmer.

C'Ex peds Harculem.") In our day the strong men are they whose minds tower above their fellows, and such mental giants do not put up with cheap trash but, rather, they stand erect in the "Hanan" Shoes. At retail 2074; Broadway, between Reade and Duane sta-and 305 Fulton st., Brocklyn, opposite City Hall.—45s.

SHERIDAN STILL GAINING

#### BIS FAMILY BECOMING CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL RECOVER.

he Bill Making Him General of the Army Passed by the Scunte with Some Opposi-tion—Its Chances in the Mouse Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, May 29,-The day has been one of torrid heat, and the watchers by Gen. Sheridan's bedside have felt some apprehen-sion that the patient would be unfavorably cted. Such has not been the case, however. He has continued all day in a very comfortable condition, and the bulletins of the doctors, which contain all that the public is perfavorable. All the surroundings of the house are of a military nature. As orderly stands guard over the front door and gives the scantiest possible amount of information in response to inquiries. Now and then an importunate caller presses past the sentry only to find a squad of staff officers waiting to receive him. They tell him the contents of the latest official bulletin and the most vigorous pumping fails

to elicit anything else. The General is said to be entirely free from pain. He sleeps naturally and quietly, and has an appetite which peptonized milk and chicken broth do not satisfy. He calls them slops, and is impatient because he cannot have more substantial food. Gen. Sheridan's condition during the day was so satisfactory that it was deemed necessary to have but two physicians in attendance, Drs. O'Reilly and Yarrow, and the others went home to get some muchneeded rest. At 1 o'clock the two physicians held a consultation, and the following bulletin was then issued:

"Since this morning's bulletin whatever change has taken place in Gen. Sheridan's condition is for the better."

At S% this evening this bulletin was issued:
"Gen. Sheridan's condition to-day has been satisfactory. His pulse, respiration, vigor of mind and body, have improved. His sleep has been more normal and restful, and his natural functions are nearer the line of health."

Col. Blunt, who is in attendance to-day, said that the General's remarkable rally continues. "He sleeps peacefully and naturally a good "He sleeps peacefully and naturally a good deal of the time." he said, "and appears to be considerably strengthened. He has taken nourishment to-day," he continued. "Besides some peptentzed raik he has had some chicken broth and the juice of rare beef. The use of exygen and digitalis have been discontinued, but they will be held in readiness in case of a relapse. His heart and lungs are doing their own work now, and the General is sleening. He has been mighty hard at work for the past three or four days, and he needs rest. It is a mistake to suppose that his vitality has been low. His vitality is what has pulled him through. Even when his lungs and heart wouldn't work, and when he grew black in the face from the blood being insufficiently aerated, and one of the doctors thought him dead, his vitality, with the help of a little oxygen, pulled him through. He hasn't been physically weak at any time, and he straightens out his arms sometimes with force enough to knock

is arms sometimes with force enough to knock a man down."

Col. Kellogg, another member of the staff, said: "The General seems greatly improved, and not with standing the fact that the disease still remains, we are greatly encouraged to hope that he will pull through. We are inclined to the belief that the crisis was reached yesterday morning when he was so low."

The General was enabled to make his remarkable rally, he thought, by the administration of the compressed oxygen gas yesterday. He said that no narcotics were used last night to induce sleep, and that the oxygen was not administered as formerly, but was simply sprayed over his face to refresh him.

Mrs. Sheridan has stood the strain remarkably well, and is now, like the rest, buoyed up with hope. She was enabled last night to get more rest than during the preceding nights when there was danger of his dying at any moment, and is to-day much refreshed. The little children played about the lawn this morning with Col. Kellogg's daughter, gathering flowers and arranging them in vises. At 9 o'clock the girls went away, but little Phil had a good time in the back yard with one of the boys.

A great many people on their way to bustness stopped to inquire about the sick man. A great many people on their way to busi-

yet the has maintained all that had been gained in the saminations, he has retined due range of the claim of the saminations, he has retined due range of the claim of the policy of the control of the c e to allow it to come to a vote out of its regu-

ing to anow it to come to a vote one of the lar order.

The bill revives the grade of General of the Army, made vacant by Sherman's retirement, and allows the President to fill it. It also provides that the grade shall die with Sheridan, who, Mr. Manderson stated to-day, is the last of the great central figures of the war. It is probable that when he dies the grade both of General and Lieutenant-General will be extinguished forever.

The fellowing telegram from New York was received by Gen. Sheridan's brother to-day:

G. M. V. Sheridan, Wathington, B. G.

received by Gen. Sheridan's brother to-day:

Cel. M. V. Sheridan, Washinston, D. C.

I hope the General is improving. Please tender him
the best sympathies of the Grand Army of the Republic
in New York, and our steep regron that he cannot be
here to-morrow and said the loving regards of his old
follower.

Changes M. Short Lossen,

An intimate friend of Gen. Sheridan's said
to-night that the General's mother a number
of years ago had an attack very similar in its
character to that which has prostrated the
Goneral. The progress of the disease was
much the same, it is said, as in Gen. Sheridan's
case. She recovered, and is now alive and in
her sinstieth year.

Senator Manderson received the following
telegram just belore leaving the Capitol this
afternoon:

afternoon:

Mrs. Sheridan sends the General's thanks for the good news she has just received that the bull reviving the grade of General has passed the recute, site has not yet told the General but will do so at the proper time. He still continues to impreve.

Rife Bullets Whizzed Past Her.

Police Captain Campbell of the Adams street

station, Breoklyn, has been netified that two rife bul-lets were fired on Saturday afternoon through the wardow in the Sunday school room of Grace Enterogal Courte in Hels Grace Land Grace Courte Hise Ferral Particles of the Courtey Courtey of the Courtey for the Sunday Courtey of the Courtey of the Courtey her head and ledged in the appeals wall. Capt damp-her head and ledged in the appeals wall. Capt damp-hel thinks the bullets came from a Polect rise with bell thinks the bullets came from a Piobert ritle wi which a boy in the neighborhood was firing at pigeons.

· Clean House, Wash Clothes with Pyle's Pearline, the nineteenth century seap idea -Ast. THE GREAT STORM.

Parther Betalls of Tornadoes and Furious

Rain and Hall to Many States. CADIZ JUNCTION, Ohio, May 29 .- A terrible wind storm swept over Cadiz early last evening. The Presbyterian Church was recked to its foundation and the spire was hurled into the street. The point of the spire entered the law office of Stuart Shotwell and crashed through it. Part of the roof of the church was blown off. The damage done is \$10,000. The United Presbyterian Church had a part of its front walls blown down. A great number of private dwellings were seriously damaged by having the roofs broken by falling bricks. Chimneys, trees, and fences are scattered.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 29 .- A terrifle thunder storm, with wind, hail, and almost unprecedented rainfall, prevailed here and for 150 miles down the river yesterday. At Bridgeport, over the river, a six-year-old son of Josoph Taylor was caught by a swelling stream and was drowned. The tent of Clements & Russell's circus, on Wheeling Island, was almost demolished, and no show was given. At Ravenswood, Jackson county, hallstenes weighing four ounces fell. Many windows were broken and fruit trees badly damaged.

were broken and fruit trees badly damaged.

Near Charleston, Robert Shannon was struck by a tree, which was klown down, and his neek broken. At Stevensville, opposite lawenswood, Mrs. William Fowell was killed by a stroke of lightning while sitting in her house. The Ohio River train from here to Parkersburg had every pane of glass breiken by hait.

CLEVELAND, May 23.—A terriflo wind storm rassed over castern Ohio and western Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon. At Niles and Millersburg, Ohio, great damage was done to fruit and shade trees, and a number of buildings were unroofed. At Sharon, Pa., the brick foundry of the Sharon stove works was wrecked and other buildings damaged. At Sharpsville, Pa., houses and shoos were unroofed and chimneys blown down. At Newcastle, Pa., Traverse's eigar store was wrecked and the residence of Dr. Green was damaged by lighting.

Tuscola, Hi., May 23.—Floods of rain have failen for over sixty hours, and thousands of acres of growing corn are under water. Rivers and streams are doing much damage to bridges and feneing.

Cuicago, May 29.—Despatches from western

acres of growing corn are under water. Inverse and streams are doing much damage to bridges and fencing.
Chicago, May 29.—Despatches from western and northern Hilmois report that the rain and hall storm of Sunday night and yesterday did considerable damage, especially to fruit crops. A great many horses and several head of cattle were killed by lightning. Farm buildings were damaged to a considerable extent, and in Eigin thousands of panes of window glass were broken and chimneys destroyed.

DES MOINES, May 29.—The storm of Sunday night and yesterday morning in South Des Moines, Schastopol, and Bloomfield was the most severe ever experienced in this section. The halistones were piled in many places from two to four feet deep. The damage to gardens, fruit trees, and vezetation generally is facationable. Windows were broken, vegetables beaten into the ground, and fruit and forest trees stripped of their foliage. Only two dows unbroken.

Storz Citt, May 29.—The Missouri River has

unbroken. ux Crrv, May 29.—The Missouri River has n its ravages again, and since yesterday ing has cut 150 feet into the shore on the begun its ravages again, and since yesterday morning has cut 150 feet into the shore on the Nebraska side opposite this city. If the cutting keeps up at the same rate the entire town of Covington will be swept away in a few days. The bank there is ten or fifteen feet high, and great masses become detached and fail into the rapid current every few minutes.

Omaia, May 29.—The sem and daughter of Hugh Reckett, who lives fourteen miles southeast of Beatrice, were drowned during the beavy rain on Sunday night. Mrs. Beckett and four children were at home alone when the rain came up. The house stands near a stream, in which the water rose rapidity. Fearing the house would be washed away, Mrs. Hockett, taking two children, aged 4 and 5 years, and bidding an eighteen-year-old daughter to follow with the baby, left the house. In crossing a small gally the mother became frightened and fell, festing hold of the children, who were swept away into the stream below, where they met their death. The other daughter and baby, after a severe struggle with the torrent, reached the shore and were saved.

ter a severe struggle with the torrent, reached of shore and were saved.
Lancaster, Pa., May 20.—Last night's storm the northern part of Lancaster county was a most destructive hall storm in a century, trge hallstones perforated roofs, broke off a limbs of trees, and flattened the fields of ain. In Little and Warwick thousands of these of gass were broken, the Dixon Memosi Church suffering the most. These villages day present the appearance of having been acharded. In the districts visited fully half o wheat crop was destroyed.

## JOCKEY M'LAUGHLIN WON'T PAT.

Sued for \$25,000 Baunges by Elizabeth King's Husband-Ris Auswer a Denial. James McLaughlin, the jockey, turned over to Howe & Hummel on Friday last, the day before he rode Hanover to defeat, a summons and complaint in a suit begun in the Supreme Court of Kings county by Nelson E for \$25,000 for alienating the affections of King's wife Elizabeth. It is averred in the complaint that McLaughlin alienated the affections of Mrs. King in June. 1885. McLaughlin

denied to Mr. Hummel that he did anything of the kind. He said that he had met Mrs. King. but was by no means intimate with her.

Mr. Hummel instituted an inquiry as to who King was, and found out that he had once been employed in the Brooklyn Post Office. Mr. Hummel says he found out also that King and his wife parted soon after their marriage. Mr. Hummel will file an answer on Thursday, which will be a general denial, and will have the case put on the calendar for trial as soon as cossi-ble. Mr. Hummel added that McLaughlin had told him that when the papers were handed to thin it was binted that the case could be settled without rolling to the courts. McLaughlin said he replied:

"You cannot settle anything with me. I have nothing to settle,"
McLaughlin is separated from his wife. He set uside \$10,000 for her use, and provides for

no thing to settle.

MeLaughlin is separated from his wife. He set aside \$15,000 for her use, and provides for the maintenance of her and his children.

King is a son of William King, who is engaged in the sauce business in this city. Mrs. King is the daughter of Benjamin clarits, who formerly kept a hotel in Januaca. Ten years ago hi, Curlis moved to Brooklyn with his family, and six years ago Libbio, who was the youngest daughter, matried King, with whom she had been acquainted from childhood. Even before her marriage she had a londness for the race course, but for the past three years, it is said she has secion missed a day at the track on which her favorite jockey was to aprior. It was not, however, until last summer that the seandal became public. Mrs. King a eyes are large and gray, and her form simuland delicate. The first meeting between the mod McLaughlin is said to have taken place at Monmouth Park races in 1850. her and McLaughlin is said to have taken place at Monmouth Furk races in 1885.

During the winter McLaughlin lived in the Charendan litter in Brooklyn, but he now oc-cupies the three-story brown-stone house, 3 Vernen place.

## Victory for the Liquor Men.

CHICAGO, May 29 .- The bitter struggle churches and schools and placing restrictions on Sunday liquor traffic culminated last night in the adoption by the City Council of an ordimance which the auti-salconists have opposed from the start. It provides that no license shall be granted to keep a salcon not already lecated within 200 fost of a church or school or in a residence clock without the consent of two-thirds of the property owners in said block. The words "not already located" leaves all the

Massachusetts to have a Navat Heserve. Boston, May 29.-The Governor has signed the bill passed by the Lentelsture providing for a State taval reserve, which, it is expected will result in the organization of a larged large of volunteer seemen and gumers of a least of 100 mes. The bill provides that there shall be not more than four companies of naval militar to be known as the naval baltation. The naval battation is to we raised when the United States Government by result to furnish arms and equipments and a war vessel for the performance of the required duty.

Vermont Not Committed to Blaine. Washington, May 20.—Gov. Proctor, the Chairman of the Vermant delegation to Chairman of the Vermant delegation to Chairman at town. It is bearing that the newspaper reports that he and the termant delegation are induced to Mr. Blancare without to Inchessed. They will go to Chicago uncommitted.

Fine programme. Special trains at frequent intervals from Grand Central station between the sours of 11:45 A. M. and 12 P. M.—Add.

ROLL CALL OF THE COMBINE

IT MUSTERED ONLY ELEVEN FOTES AGAINST THE ELECTRIC MOTOR.

Washing Day in the Board for Aldermen's Consciences - Some of Them White as Snew-Looks as it the Mater Would Win.

The expectation of a row in the Aldermen's meeting yesterday over the Fourth avenue electric motor crowded the Aldermen's chainwith a greatly diversified audience. Politicians inside the rail were as thick as they could stand, and the back seats were not sufficient to accommodate the folks who sit in the Park ready for any free show.

But the sparks did not fly. The debating

Aldermen rather distinguished themselves by their self-control. The opposition to the motor seemed to have lost ground. The fact that Alderman Sullivan, who voted against the project, moved a reconsideration of the vote was taken as an evidence that Mr. Croker had cautioned the Tammany members not to allow their attitude to subject them to suspicion of participation in a combine. It also made it easy to believe a report that the votes of Aldermen Sullivan, McCarthy, John Murray, and Von Minden would go over to the motor because of the admonitions of the leaders on both the Tammany and County Democracy sides of the house.

As soon as the motion to reconsider was passed, only Aldermen Holland, Mooney, Joseph Murray, and Talt voting against it, an amendment that the permission to use the electric motor should be granted on the express condition that the Fourth Avenue road should reduce its fare to 3 cents was moved by Alderman Walker. He said that if the company was man Walker. He said that if the company was going to save \$50,000 a year by using the motor the people ought to get the benefit of the reduction, unless, he added, we are here solely in the interests of the millionaire corporations."

Alderman Storm of the Eleventh district, whose constituency wants the motor, thought that the Board had no power to centrol the rate of fare.

Alderman Fitzsimmons, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, said that the Julien motor would, for a time at least, be more expensive than horses.

Railroad Committee, said that the Julien motor would, for a time at least, be more expensive than horses.

Alderman Dowling, the head and front of the opposition, insisted that the electric system was dangerous, though he admitted that he might have been in error at the last meeting in attributing the danger to the liability to fatal electric shocks. But the subhurire acid in the storage batteries, he said, might do frightful harm in ense of a collision. He protested against the clamor and influences that were being brought to bear in favor of the motor, and said that the only vote that he had cause to regret was one cast under similar cfroumstances against his judgment, and which in three months afterward he saw the folly of. This reference was to the electric light franchises. In conclusion he said that the future would show that his opposition was well founded, and convince everybody of the honesty of his position.

Alderman Bengamin said that he voted against the motor from a truly sensitive lecting and

-14. Nava-Vice-President Dowling Alderinen Benjamin, Butter, Clancy, Holland, McCarthy, Martin, Mooney, Joseph Murray, Oakley, Tait-11.

The Aldermen adjourned for two weeks,

# TURNED OUT AN OLD LADY.

POUGHREEPSIE, May 29 .- There is much feeling at West Point over the nomination by the President of George Mecklem to succeed Miss Blanche Berard as Postmaster of the place. Miss Berard received the news this morning. "I have all along been assured from Washington," said Miss Berard, "that I would be my own successor. Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnance, not long ago advised me to circulate a on March 12. I did so, and every officer and Professor at the pest signed it. This, I thought, settled the matter and I gave it no further thought." petition to be reappointed, as my time expired

thought."

Has your family held the effice a long time.

Miss Berard?"

Oh. yes. My father was a professor of French at the post in 1835, and rise had the Post Office. Father died in 1848, when through the efforts of army officers, my mother was appointed by President James K. Polk. In the efforts of army officers, my mother was appointed by President James K. Folk. In 1873, when Gen. Grant was President, he came to West Point on a visit. My mother's health was failing fast, and Prof. Bartlett went to Gen. Grant and asked to have me appointed as my mother's successor. Gen. Grant knew us all, and said to Prof. Bartlett: 'Just let Miss Berard make out an application for the place and send it to me.' I did so and it was handed to the General en the parade ground. He took it to Washington with him on Saturday, and on the following Tuesday I was appointed.' Miss Borard is upward of 60 years of age, and the Fost Office has always been her home from childhood, and has been in the family over half a century. She is personally known to every leading army officer.

George Mecklem is an entire stranger at West Point. No one there knows him, and he is a citizen of Newburgh. Among officers, professors, enlisted men, and cadets there is only one expression of feeling—that of tadignation at the removal of Miss Berard. The office is worth about \$1,250 per year.

## On Trial for a Brutal Murder.

MONTICELLO, May 29.-Abel John Atlen, alias, over the question of locating saloons near | British pavy, was put on trial here to-day for the murder of Ursula Uirich, a widow, aged 70, who lived alone of Oct. A last was found dead in her home, with a ginshot wourse in or side and tharks of a brutar clubbing
on her head. Satior Jack had been working in the
neighborhood, and on the morning of the murder had
below though and on the morning of the murder had
in the gin with which the nurder was committed, was
can when he was arrested, after a despensive resistance,
a counterfest hank bits found mon him was nightlied as
having been the property of the dead women and he
had other money for which he could not account. Jack
has made several attempts to agree to the her he

#### A Labor Politician Won't be Bonaced. TRENTON, May 29 .- Chief Hishop of the State

Labor Bureau was appointed Goldsmith P. Hall of Bridgeton as Secretary of the bureau. This appointment must be concurred in by the Governor and Comptroller. The Governor refuses to concur, and has ordered Chief any favor the referation of binimerical, who is a La political and are public resolutions in his favor was charge with taking a hand in politics for the be orank although the later fureau is non-partisan a its attaches are forbidden to do campaign work denies the charge.

## A Fresh College Prenk in Court. ITHACA, May 29. - The troubles between

ITHACA, May 29.—The troubles between 'Jerry' Smith, the owner of Cascadilla Fond and the Cernell University students who live on East Hill, have broken out afrech. The Lone of contention is the right to have over the body of where by the food briggs A day or two see Amith's watom was found in the pood, the plough in a tree and the place of the property of the first summond place of Cernell Fage of Signey. He has just summond discover from the articles came to be where distinct to

Woodlawn Cometery To-day.
Visit the beautiful We Hawn Cometery to-day.
quant trains from Graff Central and 155th at
tions -day.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND GETS MERE, To Review Two Parades To-day and Catch the 8:40 Train to Washington.

When the 9:13 express train from Wash-

ngton arrived at the Jersey City depot last night a big, good-natured looking man stepped out of a special parlor car, and, linking arms with a friend, walked rapidly up the platform to a carriage in waiting near the gate. He was President Cleveland, and his escort was Secretary Whitney, in whose carriage they were driven on board the Desbrosses street ferryboat. Following in another carriage came Se retary Fairchild and Col. Daniel S. Lamont. Many people on the train knew the President was on board, and when he alighted in Jersey City they pressed forward to get a glimpse of him. Only a few succeeded, for he was on board the boat in a few moments and on his way to New York. His carriage was driven to the dark space in the centre of the boat, another carriage being in front and one behind it. The trip from Washington had been without incident, the train stopping only at Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia and Newark for a few minutes. Mrs. Cleveland did not come on with the Prosident. She is visuing friends at Germantown. In New York the carriages drove to Miss Reed's school at 6 East Filty-third street, where the President's sister is. The carriages were dismissed here, and after a brief visit the President and Col. Lamont turned into Fifth avenue and walked to Secretary Whitney's house on the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. The President will make Secretary Whitney's house his headquarters while in town.

The trip did not tire him a particle," said Col. Lamont, "and ho is in the best of spirits. We passed through quite a heavy thunderstorm near Philadelphia, but the trip was a quick and pleasant one throughout, We shall return to Washington by the 3:40 train toward. City they pressed forward to get a glimpse of

return to washington by the 3:40 train tomorrow." Fairchild is also a guest of Secretary Whitney. Early this morning the party
will be recinforced by Secretary Endicott. At
8:30 the party will drive in three carriages to
the Windsor Hotel, where the Old Guard are
to meet and secort them with military honors
to the G. A. R. reviewing stand at Madison
square. Immediately after the review the
President and his party will drive rapidly down
Broadway and across the bridge to Brooklyn
City Hall to review the parade in that city. A
special boat is to be in waiting at the nearest
street in a direct line from the reviewing
stand, and just enough time will be allowed for
the driver to reach the boat, which connects
with the 3:40 train at Jersey City.

### A SCENE OFF THE STAGE.

#### One of Mr. Gerry's Agents Makes a Commo tion Arresting Two Girls in a Theatro.

There was a scene at the performance of Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Poole's Eighth Street Theatre on Monday night that was not down on the programme. Neither was it enacted on the stage. Just before the curtain went up a young man went to a party of four persons seated together in the balcony and. young girls by the arms, said, "I want you to come with me!"

founded, and convince everybody of the honesty of his position.

Alderman Benjamin said that he voted against the motor from a truly sensitive leeling and according to conscience and right. "The gentlement on the other side are very eager to grant this permission." he said. "If a majority of this Board supported it with the same of eagerness, the public would say it had been purchased. My action here has been such that I have no doubt of the approval of my district, and I dely any one to put a finger on myself or even on my coat tails. I am not to be build dozed by speeches or in any other way."

Mr. Von Mindea said that he didn't believe in surface ears of any kind in this city, but was for an undergroup road.

"I have never been asked to join any combine to kneck anything out." he said. "I stand here as pure and as bonest as when I came into this Board. I move to lay this matter over."

Alderman Fitzsimmens had letters read from electriclans saying that there was no danger in the motor, and a letter from the President of this Board. I move to lay this matter over."

Alderman Fitzsimmens had letters read from electriclans saying that there was no danger in the motor, and a letter from the President of the sullen Company saying that the cars road from electriclans saying that there was no danger in the motor, and a letter from the President of the company saying that the cars road from the care of horses, and that the factories would employ a great many men at the depots as are now employed in the care of horses, and that the factories would employ a great many men at the depots on see the sake the care in the decrease of the system as company with the same of the grant of the contents of the solution of the grant factories would employ a great many men at the depots of a seality. The policeman didn't seven the said of t There was an angry protest, a scuille, and

taken to the rooms of Mr. Gerry's society for the night.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning Justice O'Reilly adjourned the case until to-morrow, and held Cowie in \$5.00 bail. The children were returned to Mr. Gerry's care.

Mr. Poelo said last night that he was ready to show that the arrost of the children was an outrage. He had the coupons to show that the children had not gone to the theatre alone. At the office of Mr. Gerry's society it was said that the young agont was only a clerk, who was not accustomed to regular duty.

## accustomed to regular duty.

The Sinking of the Sen Gall. The steamer Sea Gull of New York, which is estimated at \$20,000. Her pilot house and smoke stack show above the water. Capt. John McCarthy was found gazing at the sunken steamer yesterday. When he was asked how the accident happened he said:

he was asked how the accident happened he said:

"We were running under half speed. We saw the
New Haven tow ahead of us, and I gave one whistle, indienting that I was going to port. The tow responded
with one whistle, showing it would go to port. Then
two whistles were blown, signifythe our intention to go
to starboard. At that time I was only fifty feet from
him. I immediately threw may wheel down to unset his
change or course, but could not prevent the collision.
We were struck on the port bow, a hole stove in, and we
began to fill. The men, welve in number, could get out
only the port boat, the steamer saids so rapidly. She
was at the bottom of the role manner can be orapidly. She
was at the bottom of the role in the said under me.
One make when the life in the friends by his foot, but he
was recented. After we were struck the tow came back,
but teo late to render us any assistance."

## No Discharges on the Penusylvania.

Some excitement was caused among the employees of the Pennsylvania Bailroad in New Jersey yesterday by the publication in a morning paper of an Hem purporting to come from Philadelphia, that orders were issued from the main office of the railroad on Monday, instructing superintendents to discharge every man in the service who count be spared. The item added that more than added men more than added that more than added that more than added in Jersey City a Sex reporter was told that no anch order had been beard of, and that from had been issued the first copy would be sent to deresy City, for the New York division would be most affected.

"The company employs 45,000 men on its Eastern division," and the superintendent's cierls, "and at this season of the year and un'il next winter not a man can be spared. It is more likely into two more men will be employed than that that number will be discharged."

## Delays to the Register's Office,

T. A. Van Valkenburg, a real estate lawyer, testified in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, at the ex amination on the charge of criminal libel made by Reg amination on the charge of criminal libel made by Register James J. Slevin against Lawyers Louis Saunders, John Weboer K. B. Congeshall, and John Lockman that the searchers in the Segister's office were constantly delayed and additional fees were necessary to expedite their searches. He said he had once waited forty six days for an unexpedited search. Jownsend Cannon, another lawyer, said that it had cost him 370 in fees to get a search expedited. The hearing will go on on June 12.

## SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Finnish Diet has decided to adopt capital punish-nest for the crime of murder. The Swiss Bundearath has been asked to grant a fresh credit of \$75,000 for war material. Princess Clementine, mather of Prince Perdinand, had a hearty reception on her arrival at hous yesterday. Day's company produced "The Taming of the Shrew" last evening in London before a brilliant and enthusias-tic hours. the house.

The schooler John Pierce, 475 tens, owned by John Pierce and Hill Rogers of New York, was launched yesterdor, at Bath, Me terior, at Bath, Me.

The German Corps of the Guard and the Culrassiera will diseard the culrass and carbine, which will be replaced by revolvers.

The Massachusetts House hav passed, to be engrossed, the consecure providing for the Australian system of voltag, which can recently passed by the setuice. John Winters, a street paver, was thrown from the fourth story of a senement house in Danbury Tuesday night and died yesterday. His roummate is under arrest. Frederick N. Foy, Township Clerk, his wife, and three children, aged 5, 0, and 11 years, were burned to death The traffic and Berry blocks at Darbury were burned yesteriay. There were several horses of seasons by jumpout from the open windows. The constant was a few to be about mind phones by an explesion of gas. In home become

beyon or eight buildings were burned at Annapolia N. S. early recleptary including the localism those and the Section newspaper office. The loss on bounding is \$17.00. Several persons were severely injured in the bounding House. Minnie Rurleigh, sged b. was found beside the railroad frach at Dover. W. H. hattevining dring from an as-sault by two men who coased her away from hame a sault by two men who coased her away from hame by elering ber caulty. George Present and Win Present each 10 years old were arrested and identified by her. They confessed their guilt. There are no hopes of the The State Co.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BLAINE WILL NOT ACCEPT.

#### HE WILL NOT PERMIT HIS NAME TO COME BEFORE THE CONVENTION.

Letter to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, whi Settles the Vexed Question-He Says he Would Recur the Represent of Being Un-canded if he New Consented to be a Camdidate-He Belleves the Republicans Can Win on the Great Issue of Protection

The Tribune to-day publishes the following etter from Mr. Blaine:

"PARIS, May 17, 1888, Whitelaw Reid, Esq. Editor N. F. Pribune. "My Dean Sin: Since my return to Paris from southern Italy on the 8th inst. I have learned (what I did not before believe) that my name may yet be presented to the National Convention as a candidate for the Presidential nomination of the Republican party. A single phrase of my letter of Jan. 25 from Florence (which was decisive of every-thing I had the personal power to de cide) has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely most valued friends as not conclusive in ultimate and possible ontingen cles. On the other hand, friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my let-ter (as it should be construed) to be an uncon-ditional withholding of my name from the National Convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentle-men who are candidates for the Chicago

nomination, some of whom would not, I am

sure, have consented to assume that position

if I had desired to represent the party in the

Presidential contest of 1888.

"If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name, in any event, to come before the Convention, should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidence. I am not willing that even one of my faithful sup-porters in the past should think me capable of paltering in a double sense with my words. Assuming that the Presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me.

I could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impres-sion that I had not been free from indirection. and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight. but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

"Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperilled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contest over men. The issue of pro-tection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of free trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wageworker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our power as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigms upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level. And in the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home. Yours very sincerely. JAMES G. BLAINE."

## They Did Expel George, Six or Seven of

The Twenty-third District United Labor party did hold a meeting on Monday night after all, al-though it has been put out of Vincent Rail, 105th street and Third avenue and its leader the Rev. C. P. McCarand Third avenue, and its leader, the Rev. C. P. McCarthy, has moved to Long Branch. It met in McGowan's Homestead, 171 East 105th street. C. P. Doody was in the chair. Henry George was formally expelled from the organization. Charges were made that Mr. George had visited Washington, and immediately afterward accorded the silliant on of the Chiled habor party with the Femogratic party, and announced that he would vote for Cleveland, that he had called the United Labor party a "party on paper" only, and an "annex to the party a "party on paper" only, and an "annex to the Republican party," and that he had not paid his dues.

The bartender at McGowan's was asked yesterday how many men were at the meeting on Jonday night. He said that there were six or possibly saven.

## Mrs. William Henry Skelly Wanted.

Hospital last Sertember under the name of William Henry died there last week. His real name is said to

## Bulling Invites Breeze to Libel Him.

Broker H. B. Hollins wrote yesterday to Broker W. J. Breeze, with whom he had a physical encounter on a ferry boat, that he will be happy to proceed against on a terry tout, that he will be happy to proceed against Mr. Breese for criminal libel if Mr. Beeses will give him a basis to go on by patting in writing something definite about the alleged deceptions practised on Mr. Breese will give Mr. Itolinas fie challenges Mr. Breese to take this step, Or he will be pleased if Mr. Breese will inake such a statement within the Stock Exchange as will give Mr. Rollina a chance to proceed against him immediately before that budy.

Grecers Can't Sell Liquor on Sunday.

The Evelse Board advises the Retail Grocers

# 

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 59°, 6 A. M., 69°, 0 A. M., 69°, 12 M., 79°, 13 50 P. M., 86°, 8 P. M., 79°, 12 P. M., 71°, 12 midnight, 67°. Average, 70°. Average of May 29, 1887, 076, 2.

# For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massa-

Signal Office Prediction.

For Maine, New Hamipshire, vermont, anassa-chusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Eastern New York cooler, fair weather, preceded on the coast by local rains, light to fresh westerly winds. For Eastern feathers waterly winds. Delaware, and Maryland, elistity warmer, preceded by cooler weather fair to be and the coast, light to fresh south-weaterly winds. COTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

## The Grand Republic will go to Bridgeport to-day.

George M. Livingston, whose anatomical museum was raided by Counstook, was acquitted in the General Sec-sions yesterday. The Rev. Andrew Beattle was installed last evening as pastor of the Church of Sea and Land. Henry and Market street.

hetergees.

The Allermen have accepted an invitation to be present at the unveiling of the statue to carrivald; in Washington spinire on done 4.

Eithert 1: Wadsworth, wholesale donler in jewelry at 14 doin street, inside an assignment venerally to John J. samelly, giving a preference for Sout. Africally, giving a preversive for Evol.

Africal M. Leonard, a physician of Camden, Oneida county was brought to Henry use licental by his father yesterday to be treated for the effects of opin ambining. The Athermon Yesterday passed a resolution asking the inversity to sign the high providing for another even in high school. The Mayora statuted desappreved. A detail from Horace Greekey Post G. A. E., under the direction of Commander George H. Moore, placed a wreath on the statue of Franklin in Friming House square yesterday afternoon.

Herman and Carl Martens (Martens Brothers) importers and publishers of mostic at 1.148 Recondway, made an assignment yesterday, giving thirty preference aggregating \$25.46. Argument in J. M. Hill's solt to restrain Margaret Mallier, the actress from playing for of more A. Jung-Rin. This lean put over to triday on condition this tile adversioners of her appearance be withdrawn.

leany, Corresponding secretary. It is broy. At leany corresponding secretary. It leaves a form the second and continue at well managed. Treasurer.

Treasurer.

Colored lithegraphed portraits of all the lending base ball players lockeys, actors. Folice inspectors and Captains, in full uniform and dessimate, packed in Gold Coin Chewing Tobacco, the best be, paper.—Aus.